

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1739

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20. 1741

AFTER all the unkind Things said of me by those severe Censors the Secretaries to the Opposition, I might well expect the Publick would pass a harsh Sentence both upon me and my Writings, in case I offered nothing in my own Vindication. A just Sense of this moves me to dedicate a

Paper to so important an Affair as that of framing a new Constitution. In the first Place I must freely confess, it is a very great Misfortune to be engaged in an Affair so disagreeable to the People, and so odious to the Craftsmen, Common Sense, and the Wit. This, in truth, I look upon as the greatest Difficulty I have to deal with. Their Patrons are, Men of plain Parts and cool Heads. Some have read a whole Gazetteer without being in a Condition to say, if my Information may be depended on, or the most considerable amongst them has been a Quaker, he had met with some Pieces in that Paper which he thought very much amiss. But this quick-witted Triumvirate know no such thing: They are Enemies who give us no quarter; their Pens cut like two edged Swords; they are all Attention when they speak, and as soon as they open their Mouths but at the Expence of the Paper, what wonder if this poor Paper is run down? Gentle Readers, to shew you at once my Sense of the Danger, and their Merit, give me leave just to mention the capital Qualities which distinguish each of my Heroes, and render them so formidable to myself and my Associates.

begin with that most knowing and accurate Politician, Calb D'Anvers, Esq. He has been distinguished in his Youth, not more for his Learning and Parts than for the modest and manly Use he made of them. At University he was remarkable for his composed Behaviour. He had always a deep Sense of the Duty of a warm Love for the Church, and a profound Respect for his Superiors: And then in point of Sobriety, Frugality, and avoiding Ill Company, his Fame was great, that Obedience of it to this Day. He has been with such extraordinary Testimonials, that the polite World were prejudiced in his Favour; and after he had published some excellent Poems, particularly on the Convocation. His first Sallics about the Year 1724 were very happy; and if I have not been misinform'd, contain'd many Things against Malecontents, and some admirable Panegyrics on the present Ministry. But his Treatise, intitled, *The Art of Abusing the People*, which, within a very narrow Compass, includes all the Rules of which his Craftsmen are but too capable, deserves particular Notice. It is a pregnant Piece of his Abilities, as his Practice shews they carry the Sword of Almanzor, Victory to that Side on which they appear. At Gray's-Inn he is consider'd as an able Crown Lawyer; and, to be sure, if ever he goes right, and his PATRON becomes a Peer and a Member of State, he will be made a Judge.

It is true, some spiteful People have mentioned some of his, full of Satire on the Heads of Colleges: These ought to be consider'd, how bitter soever, as Effects of his Wit; since it is not to be imagin'd that a Person would in earnest attempt to libel those who never did him an Injury. The same Spirit of partiality hath inclined them to pretend, that his first Lectures were diametrically opposite to those of his later. But these People forget sure, that as he grows older he must consequently grow wiser; and that the first may be imputed to his Heat, so the last to be look'd on as the Fruits of his Judgment. We have been, besides these, some idle Tales circulated about Patrons, Profits, Ingratitude to Teachers, mercenary Views, and such Stuff. To be convinced of the Falseness of all this, we need only consider the desperate Declarations against all Hirelings, Tools, Ministers, Writers, Orators, &c. With what can we imagine an Author could publish such a Piece to the World, in a Journal written purely for the Use of Bred? This I take to be Demonstration; and whoever maintains the Charge, must maintain, at the same time, this palpable Absurdity, that a Patriot writes for what he can get, which is incredible. I have manifested the Worth of my Antagonist, and at the same time my own Impartiality; and it must be clear, I have a very hard Task to deal with him. Mr. Common Sense is not inferior to his Colleague, tho'

of a different Cast. He has had the Happiness of a Foreign Education, and has improved all the Advantages derived from thence wonderfully. His Excellence consists in genteel and modest Raillery. It is impossible to find Writings which have more Attick Salt than his humorous Journals. Other Writers in this Way have lost themselves by a Neglect of Decency, despising Rank, and shewing no Respect even to the most sacred Characters. The very Title this Gentleman assum'd, prevented his falling into any of these Errors. He knew it was contrary to Common Sense for any Man to take such Liberties, and forefaw that a lawless Spirit of Abuse, instead of correcting such as he admonished, would spread Corruption thro' the whole Mass of the Nation. Hence that Caution, Candour, and Civility, that Temper, Tenderness, and true Delicacy, so conspicuous in his Essays. The Chastity of his Thoughts, the Purity of his Language, the innocent Liveliness of his Wit, deserve alike Admiration, and receive it too from a wide Circle of deep-judging and critical Politicians; Men who are not satisfied with superficial Beauties, but insist on absolute Perfection in every Part; who are for History, Law, Poetry, Allegory, Dialogue, &c. all in their Turns, and sometimes blended together in a Kind of OLIO, which our Author does admirably, and seasons to the Height.

The Struggle was undoubtedly hard enough against two such redoubted Combatants, and it was against all the Laws of the Amphitheatre to bring a third upon our Hands in the midst of the Dispute. The Champion values himself on the Countenance given him by the City, and this is the Reason of his singular Regard to Decorum. His grave, sententious, argumentative Style, so nearly allied to that of a C—H—; his instructive, manly and masterly Paragraphs of Home News, so exactly calculated to convey Verity and Publick Spirit thro' the Multitudes of his Readers; surprize even those in different Sentiments, and sometimes please them so much, that I must confess I am not a little displeased. This Champion (said a Person of great Distinction the other day) does the Administration twice the Service of the Gazetteer, and will by degrees open the Eyes of all the Malecontents in the three Kingdoms. This, as I take it, glanced on some free Strokes on K—, L—, and C—, and pretty bold Insinuations of the People being ripe for Instructions from their Patrons, whether in respect to Peace or War. Thus the Danger is double from this Writer, of being supplanted, or overcome. His Success is astonishing; for as on the one hand, the Herd of the Grumblers believe that no Writings can stir the Vulgar so soon to Commotion as those of Capt. Vinegar; so on the other hand such as will well to the Administration flatter themselves, that of all the Libels which are dispersed, this will be the soonest seen in its true Colours. A dexterous Combatant this same Captain of ours, but a little under Suspicion that, like most Gladiators, he fights not for Honour but the House.

Can there be a more Herculean Labour than to contend with Three such Adversaries? If combating one with Argument I am a little grave, another immediately exposes me as a Fellow of no Humour: In compliance with this Man's Disposition I answer in his own Way; one of his Companions treats me as a Buffoon. Mr. D'Anvers is very arch upon my Smoothness, Mr. Common Sense is angry with me as a Mercenary, the Champion answers all I advance, by calling them so many villainous Assertions. Thus between the spleenetic Barrister of Gray's-Inn, the scurrilous Poet in Covent-garden, and the captious Squire in the Temple, I live in a State of Warfare, and am kept upon hard Duty. Then according to the standing Maxim of the United Writers, they all join in applauding each other, and abusing me; which is another great Disadvantage, since by Authors Nine Tenths of the World judge of Authors, tho', like Butchers, they ought in Justice to be excluded from being on each others Juries. Add to all this, their writing to distinct as well as united Parties: For these political Dissenters, tho' they agree in the main Point of opposing Establishments, yet are they for all that of different Congregations.

To make good my Post against these Knights Errant, I am generally forced to act on the Defensive, and rarely have any Opportunity of carrying the War into the Enemies Quarters. This lays a greater Load upon me, and at the same time gives less Satisfaction to my Readers. When a Man is a liberty to pursue his own Thoughts, to strike out a new Argument in favour of the Doctrine he maintains, or to play with the Inventions of his Fancy, he diverts himself and such as per-

use his Writings; but a continual Strain of Altercation, a never-ending Chain of Disputes, a perfect Circle of Refuting and Replying, tires both Writer and Reader, how necessary soever the Task, and how important soever the Subject. Yet this has been, and I am afraid is like to be too much my Province; whence its natural Consequence must follow, that I shall be often thought tedious, tho' I am at the same time as concise as possible. An Answer is naturally larger than a Charge, and a Reply engages one necessarily in Repetitions. These People on one other hand feel none of these Difficulties, but rove from one Scheme of Mischief to another, and leave their Lies, as Ostriches their Eggs, to Time and Chance.

I have over and above all this, the Prejudice against Power, which lurks more or less in human Nature, to bias the Bulk of the People the other Way. In order to apprehend the Consequence of this, and how much it affects a Writer, we need only consider how much easier it is to establish a Libertin Book without Wit, than to recommend a Moral Subject by treating it in the liveliest Manner. This, at the bottom, flows from nothing but a Dislike even to profitable Restraint, and an Itch after that Kind of Liberty which is incompatible with our Nature, Reason being bestow'd to bridle it. As in private Life, Multitudes act wrong thro' Want of Consideration; so in Publick Affairs, the Many judge wrong because they will not be at the Pains of an Inquiry. A wanton Inclination to manifest the Power of Censure is the Foible of the People, and it is happy for them, that however hasty they are in giving Judgment, nothing follows thereon till it be revived elsewhere. Were it otherwise, Peace would be a Stranger on Earth, and Liberty and Property be subjected to Opinion, which veers like a Weathercock with every Gale of Wind. So that the Want of Authority is the Source of Tranquillity.

Notwithstanding their indefatigable Pains and numerous Arts, in spite of these Rubs and Difficulties, I have no great Reason to complain; and why I have no Reason to boast much, is by this time pretty evident. Yet I am far from despairing. Men of late are more inclin'd to Reason, and since our Patriots talk'd of punishing without Evidence, the People have conceived better of a Government which has declin'd punishing where the Law has been on their Side and the Proof in their Power. By degrees they will see farther, and be better pleased.

R. FREEMAN.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, May 14. Since my last sail'd the Deptford Prize as Convoy to three Ships for Morlaix. Arrived the Eagle Packet, Bennet, from Lisbon; the Martha, Browne, from Oporto for Hamburgh; the Rebecca, Hopson, from Bristol for Petersburg.

Plymouth, May 15. This Day came in his Majesty's Ship Success from a Cruise, with 110 Spaniards taken out of the Rupert; also the William and Mary, Murphy, and the Katherine, Power, both from Waterford for Rotterdam, who were both brought in by the Scipio Man of War, Capt. Young. Came in the Sarah and Elizabeth, Sacket, from London for Antigua.

Weymouth, May 16. Yesterday sail'd his Majesty's Ship Blaze to the Eastward; also the Little Crown, Braine, the Martha, Hickman, the Loyal Fisher, Ty-zard, the Mary, Best, and the Mary, Tucker, all of and from this Place for London. This Day arriv'd the Speedwell, Reynolds, of this Place from Guernsey. Sail'd the Hopewell, Read, from Bristol for Pool. Wind S. W. and fine Weather.

Conway, May 16. On the 9th arriv'd the William and Mary, of and for this Place from Guernsey: On the 11th came in the Anna-Catherina, Alexanderfon, of and for Mandall from Pool. Sail'd the Angel Raphael, Winter, of and for Arundale from this Place: On the 15th sail'd the Emanuel, Dumetius, for Cram from this Place. Wind S. W.

Southampton, May 16. Since my last arriv'd the Success, Luckett, from Cork; and the Only Brother, Snow, from Oporto; both of this Place. Sail'd the Maria, Janfen, of and for Arundale in Norway; and the Heathcote, Janverine, of this Place for Hamburgh. Wind S. W.

Portsmouth, May 18. Since my last came in the Matthew and Joseph, Isaac Horn, from Port Ground in Norway; the Young Ufro-Elizabeth, Peter, from Hamburgh; and the Ann and Rebecca, from Dumfries. Sail'd the St. James, Ruxton, for



flour, and the Sarah, Basset, for Guernsey. Also sail'd from the Harbour the Tyger, Capt. Herbert, and the Newcastle, Capt. Fox, both for Spithead.

Yesterday Afternoon arriv'd at Spithead from Carthage his Majesty's Sloop the Spence, Capt. Law, being sent Express from Admiral Vernon, who according to his Promise, and as a Mark of his great Esteem for the Corporation of Portsmouth, hath honour'd them with Don BLASS's Flag (the Spanish Admiral) taken at Carthage, as a Trophy of his victorious Arms.

At Spithead are his Majesty's Ships the Victory, St. George, Cambridge, Buckingham, Nassau, Chester, Tyger, Newcastle, Gibraltar, Blaze Fireship, Deptford Storeship, and Spence Sloop.

Dover, May 16. Arrived the Clifton, Wadmore, from Bristol for Hamburg; the Prime Minister, West, from Nevis; the Lambert Galley, Hayman, from Oporto; the Marygold, Wilson, from Chester; the Bowes, Hunter, from Liverpool; and a Dutch Galliot Pink from Lisbon; all for London. Wind W.S.W.

Dover, May 17. Arrived the Milk River, Cary, from St. Kitt's; the John and Henry, West, from Montserrat; the Catherine, Perry, from Lisbon; and the James, Bond, from Dartmouth. Wind S.W.

Dover, May 18. Wind S.W. and blows. Arrived and sail'd for the River, the St. Anthony de Padua Privateer Prize, which was taken by the Rupert Man of War; also arriv'd the Mary-Ann, Cuire, from Leghorn for Hamburg.

Deal, May 18. Wind S.W. and blows hard. Remains his Majesty's Ship Lenox. Yesterday sail'd his Majesty's Ship Feverham with the outward-bound Ships, and this Morning they put back again with the Folkestone Man of War. The Feverham has lost her Fore-topmast. Came down the Milner, Dixon, for Maryland; the Richard and Robert, Wakeham, for Dartmouth; the Friendship, Bridges, for Falmouth. Arrived the Prince of Orange, Perkins, from Carolina; the Bee, Burford, from Lisbon; and the Exeter, Drew, from Oporto.

Graveland, May 17. Pass'd by the Fair Henley, Douglas, from Oporto; the Union, Ashley, from Guernsey; the Kitty, Cunningham, from Maryland; the Antelope, Morris, and the N. S. de Paze, Delima, from Lisbon; the Dublin Merchant, Hill, from Milford; the Elizabeth, Hammett, from Maryland; the Catherine, Perry, and the Yufro Cornelia, Fyer, both from Lisbon; the Friendship, Scott, and the Rialto, Drake, both from Zant; the Charles and Henry, Lydell, from Norway; the Lambert Galley, Hayman, and the Prime Minister, West, both from Nevis; and the Judith, Crooley, from St. Kitt's.

Graveland, May 18. Arrived the Middleburg Packet, Moodie, from Middleburg; the St. Francis, —, and the Antelope, Morris, both from Lisbon; the Cesar, King, from Dantzick; the Milk-river, Cary, from St. Kitts; the Elizabeth, Mullins, from N. Carolina.

Arrived at several Ports.
At Carolina, the Margaret and Sarah, Cade, from London; and the Barham, Diamond, from Plymouth.
At Lisbon, the Bridlington, Whitfield, from Carolina.

In the Bristol Channel, the —, Jones, from S. Carolina.

At Spithead, his Majesty's Ship the Gibraltar, Capt. Purvis, from Lisbon.

LONDON, May 20.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, May 19. For the great and happy Success at Cartagena, the Whitehall and Tower Guns were fir'd Yesterday; and in the Evening there were Bonfires, Illuminations, and all other publick Demonstrations of general Joy throughout London and Westminster.

Letters from Rome of the 6th N. S. say, that they have had a violent Earthquake lately in that Country, whereby seven Churches and a great many Houses were thrown down at Urbino and Fabriano, by which several Persons were kill'd, and a great many others wounded.

They write from Silesia, that the Prussians, consisting of above 40000, were march'd towards Neiss, after having left a good Garrison in Brieg, and repair'd its Fortifications.

Prayers are put up in all the Churches of the Electorate of Hanover, for the Restoration of Peace between the Princes of the Empire at War, and the Preservation of it among the others.

The Duke of Bedford arrived the 12th instant at the Hague, in his Way to the Spaw: And next Day the Lord Delawar, who attended his Majesty to Holland, went from the Hague to Helvoetslooy, to embark there for England.

SITTINGS

Appointed in London and Middlesex before the Right Hon. Sir JOHN WILLES, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, in and after Trinity-Term, 1741.

Middlesex.	London.
Tuesday June 2	Thursday June 4
Friday June 5	Monday June 8
Friday June 12	Saturday June 13

After Term. Thursday June 18 Friday June 19
The Guinea man taken outward-bound proves to be the Dove of Liverpool, Lee Master. A Letter from the Captain from St. Sebastians says, that altho' his Ship had been taken six Weeks before about 90 Leagues to the Westward of Scilly, it had not been brought in or heard of.

The Directors of the Bank of England have appointed Mr. Grace and Mr. Prime to succeed Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Waite, as Cashiers.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, in the Presence of six Aldermen at Vintner's Hall, drank to Mr. Egerton, an eminent Threadman at the Three Pidgeons in Fleet-street, to be one of the Sheriffs of this City.

Members chosen for the ensuing Parliament.
Apsley, Sir R. Ramsden, Geo. Dodington.
Bath, General Wade, Phil. Bennet.
Baumauris, Lord Bulkeley.
Berkeley, William Bowles.
Bridgnorth, Thomas Whitmore, William Whitmore.
Callington, Thomas Copleston, H. Walpole.
Carlisle, Col. Howard, John Stanwix.
Eliot, Sir George Wynne.
Helslow, Fran. Godolphin, Thomas Walker.
Litchfield, Sir R. Hill, Geo. Venables Vernon.
Northamptonshire, Thomas Cartwright, Sir Edmund Isham.
Nottingham, John Plumtree, Borlace Warren.
Radnorshire, Sir Humphrey Howarth.
St. Michael, Robert Ord, Edward Clive.
Taunton, Sir John Chapman, John Buck.
Weobly, Lord Palmerston, Lord Carpenter.

BANKRUPTS.

Abraham Felsted, of Bishopsgate-street, London, Dealer in Yarn.

John Ceney, late of Fulham, in Middlesex, Gardener, Seedsmen, and Chapman.

Joseph White, of the City of Bristol, Cabinet-maker.

Elizabeth Coombes, of the Town of Bruton, Somersetshire, Widow, Grocer and Mercer.

James Morren, late of the City of Bristol, Bodice-maker and Chapman.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	12 45	03 05

Bank Stock nothing done. India 163 1-half. South Sea 104 3-4ths. Old Annuity 112. New ditto 112 1-half. Three per Cent. 102. Seven per Cent. Loan 99. Five per Cent. ditto 80 1-4th. Royal Assurance 93 3-4ths. London Assurance 11 1-half. African 10. India Bonds 51. Premium. Bank Circulation 51. 5s. Prem. New Salt Orders 1 1-half. Prem. English Copper 31. 15s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103. Three per Cent. ditto 96 3-4ths. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 111 1-half.

This Day is Published,

(Price Five Shillings)

The THIRD VOLUME of

THE Moral Philosopher: or, Superstition and Tyranny inconsistent with Theocracy: Occasioned by the Rev. Dr. Leland's Second Volume of the Divine Authority of the Old and New Testament asserted; and the Rev. Mr. Lowman's Dissertation on the Civil Government of the Hebrews.

By PHILALETHES.

Printed for —, and sold by T. Cox at the Lamb under the Royal Exchange; where may be had the First and Second Volumes.

This Day is Publish'd,

(The second Edition, corrected, and much enlarged, of)

AN ESSAY on the SINKING FUND; wherein the Nature thereof is fully explained, and the Right of the Publick to that Fund asserted and maintained.

Printed for J. PEARCE, at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row. Price 1s. 6d.

Where may be had, Just Publish'd,

Reasons for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of Scotland, and other Parts of Great Britain. Price 1s.

This Day is Publish'd.

The SECOND EDITION.

By the Author of Revelation Examined with

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT

of the Life and Reign of DAVID King of Israel, interspersed with Various Conjectures, Digressions, and Quotations upon the Conduct and Character of that King, fully considered.

And he shall be like a Tree planted by the River of Life, that bringeth forth his Fruit in his Season, and also shall not wither. PSALM I.

Printed for J. OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in the nether-row; and sold by him, and C. Kington; S. K. and P. Knabton; T. Longman; W. Parker; S. Ash and J. Wood; and C. Woodward, in and near the Church-yard; R. Hett and J. Davidson, in the Strand; H. Jones, in London bridge; T. Woodward, in the Strand; and J. Leake, at Bath.

Where may be had, by the same Author, REFLECTIONS upon POLYGAMY, and the Evidences given to that Practice in the Scriptures of the Old Testament. The Second Edition, with a Preface, in which the objection against the Work is obviated, and the Author in publishing it at this Time accounted for.

A Small Number being left of the following Book, they may be had at T. WOODWARD, Half-Moon between the Two Temple Gates in Fleet-street.

THE MERCHANTS Map of

A MERCHANT: Wherein the Universal Manner and Order relating to Trade and Merchandize, are fully treated. The Standard and Current Coins of most Princes and States observed. The Real and Imaginary Coins of Gold and Exchanges expressed. The Natural Products, and ficial Commodities, and Manufactures for Transport, depicted. The Weights and Measures of all Nations, and Towns of Traffick in the Universe, collected and another, and all reduced to the Meridian of Commerce practised in the City of London.

By LEWIS ROBERTS, Merchant.

The Fourth Edition, Carefully Corrected and Enlarged. To which is Annexed, Advice concerning Bills of Exchange, wherein all Matters relating to Bills of Exchange, Foreign and Domestic, is fully treated of.

Together with that most Perfect Treatise of Trade, titled, England's Benefit and Advantage by Foreign Trade, demonstrated. By THO. MURRY, of London, Merchant.

II. Dr. Geddes's Miscellaneous Tracts, in 4 Vols. bound in Paper, may be had alone, to complete Gentlemen's Libraries.

III. Dr. Davenant's Essay on Ways and Means of supporting the War. The Third Edition.

IV. The Debates in the House of Commons in relation to the Bill of Exclusion.

V. A Treatise of the Rights of the Crown, containing the King of England may support and increase his Revenues. By William Noy, Esq; Attorney-General.

TRANSLATIONS of the following CLASSICAL Works, sold by J. OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in the nether-row.

I. THE Odes, Epodes, and Carmina

of Horace, in English Verse. To which is prefixed, The Life of Horace, written by Suetonius. By Oldisworth. The 3d Edition, pr. 1s.

2. The Works of Petronius Arbitrator, in Prose and Verse, translated by Mr. Addison. To which are prefixed, a Preface of Petronius, and a Character of his Writings, by Mr. Evelyn. Price bound 2s.

3. The Works of Anacreon, translated into English Verse, with Notes explanatory and poetical. To which are prefixed, the Odes, Fragments, and Epigrams of Sappho. By Addison. Price bound 3s.

4. The Works of Virgil, translated into English Verse, by the Right Hon. Richard, late Earl of Lauderdale. Price bound 4s.

5. The Works of Tacitus, in four Volumes. To which is prefixed, Political Discourses upon that Author, by T. Gordon, Esq; The 2d Edition.

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In Two Neat POCKET VOLUMES,

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Beautiful Young DAMSEL, to her PARENTS, and

Now first published in order to cultivate the Principles of VIRTUE and RELIGION in the Minds of the Young of both Sexes.

A Narrative which has its Foundation in Truth, and is at the same time that it agreeably entertains by a Variety of curious and affecting Incidents, is so diversified of all those Images, which, in too many former Editions, were calculated for Amusement only, tend to inflame the Passions, and should be reformed.

Printed for C. Rivington, in St. Paul's Church-yard, near the North Gate, in Paternoster-Row.

Certain Bookfellers having in the Press a (supposed) continuation of these Two Volumes (in Letters from Pamela to Mrs. Jervis her Housekeeper) the Author thinks it necessary to declare, that the same is carrying on against his Sent, and without any other Knowledge of the Story than what they are able to collect from the Two Volumes already printed: And that he is actually continuing the Work, from Materials, that, perhaps, but for such an Invasion of his Plan, he should not have published.

*Following Welcome Account of the Great and Happy
of his Majesty's Arms at Carthagena, which we
Room for in our Paper of Yesterday, we shall
transcribe*

From the London-Gazette.

Whitehall, May 18.

Yesterday arrived Capt. Laws,
Commander of the Spence
Sloop, with Letters to his
Grace the Duke of Newcastle,
his Majesty's principal Secre-
tary of State, from Vice-Ad-
miral Vernon, and Brigadier
Wentworth Commander in
Chief of his Majesty's Forces
in the West-Indies, dated from

Cartagena, the 1st of April, which give
the following Account.

On the 25th of February Vice Admiral Vernon
and Anchor from Irish Bay in Hispaniola, with
and Transports under his Command, be-
all one hundred and twenty four Sail; and on
of March in the Evening, they anchored in
Grande in Windward of the Town of Cartagena.
The 9th Sir Chaloner Ogle (who was appointed
Command the Attack of the Forts and Batteries on
Bomba) moved forward with his Division; and
Admiral Vernon weighed and moved after him
his Division and all the Transports, leaving Mr.
with his Division at Anchor behind. The
Port of Chamba fired a few Guns, but was deserted
as the Ship posted there could take her Station
to fire. At the Fascine Battery erected be-
thar and the Forts of St. Jago and St. Philip, the
had not yet had Time for getting any Guns
ed, so there was no Fire from thence; and the
St. Jago, and St. Philip, being anchored very
under the said Forts of St. Jago and St. Philip,
to warm a Fire, that in less than an Hour they
the Enemy out of them, and the same Evening
Grenadiers made a Descent under the Walls of
Forts, and took Possession of them.

On the 10th the two Regiments of Harrison and Went-
and the six Regiments of Marines landed with-
opposition.

On the 11th we got our Tents and Tools ashore,
the Ground, and encamped.

The Artillery and Ordnance Stores were brought
by the 15th.

The Admiral having Notice from Brigadier Went-
that his Men were much galled by the Fire of
the Battery from the opposite Side of the Har-
boured the Barradera Side, sent Boats with a Num-
ber of Men. The Boats commanded by Capt. Watson
the Admiral's own Ship, with the Captains Norris
Colby under him; and the Men, when landed,
to be commanded by Capt. Boscawen, having un-
der the Captains Laws and Cotes. They landed
a Mile to the Leeward of this Fascine Battery,
was of 15 twenty-four Pounders. They hap-
to land under a small Battery of five Guns, which
knew nothing of; but they leap'd resolutely into
the Battery, and surprized the Enemy, so as to receive
little Damage, and secured those Cannon. This
an Alarm to the Enemy at the other, who had
to point two of their Guns against us, but with
Effect; and our Men rushing on boldly, made
elves Masters of that as well as of the smaller
ry, and kept Possession of them till they had spiked
their Guns, tore up and burnt their Platforms
the Carriages, and brought off six wounded Pri-
with an inconsiderable Loss on our Side. Which
was a great Relief to our Troops on the other

Brigadier Wentworth had caused a Battery of Mor-
to be raised, which much incommoded the Enemy
the Castle of Boccachica, and on the 22d a Battery
of twenty-four Pounders began to play upon that
The Enemy had in the mean time been dili-
at work on the first mentioned Fascine Battery.
get two Guns mounted to play from thence, and
working to add more; upon which the Admiral
ed a Ship close under the Shore, to rake that Bat-

On the 23d Commenced the Boyns, with
Frederick, Hampton Court, Suffolk, and

Tilbury, went in to batter the said Castle and the En-
emy's Ships; but the Boyns falling to Leeward, and
being open to much of the Enemy's Fire, was called off
that Evening; the rest continued there; and the Prin-
cess Amelia that was fallen further to Leeward than was
intended, lay fair to silence the new mounted Guns on
the Fascine Battery, and did so accordingly; which
was a great Preservative to the Men playing our Battery
ashore, and in the Camp, as the Enemy's Shot went
over the Hill into the Camp.

On the 24th our Ships renewed their Fire, but the
Prince Frederick and Hampton Court being much gall'd
by the Shot from the Enemy's Ships, were called off;
on which Station his Majesty lost a brave Officer in Lord
Aubrey Beauclerc, Commander of the Prince Frederick,
who would have been an Honour to his noble Family
and his Country, being of a sedate as well as a resolute
Temper. About Noon the Admiral sent all his Boats
again to the Attack of the Fascine Battery, where the
Enemy had mounted six Guns: But our Men who
landed from the Boats, having Time and Daylight for
it, destroyed their Guns, broke up all their Platforms,
set every thing on Fire, and drew some of our Boats
over a Neck of Land, and boarded and burnt a Sloop
that lay there to supply that Battery with Ammunition.

A tolerable Breach being made in Boccachica, Briga-
dier Wentworth came off on the 25th, to give the Ad-
miral an Account of his Intentions to assault the Breach
an Hour before Night. Upon which the Admiral made
the Signal for the Boats again, and sent them in to make
a seasonable Diversion, under the chief Command of
his Engineer Capt. Knowles, who carried with him
some Coehorn Mortars and Patareroes, which it was
judged might be used against St. Joseph's Fort. Capt.
Knowles had with him the Captains Watson, Cotes,
Dennis, Cleland, and Broderick. They got to the
Fascine Battery, and landed and drew their Men to-
gether before the Time of our Forces marching to the
Attack of Boccachica Castle, which must have contri-
buted to throw the Enemy into some Confusion. Our
Grenadiers at the Time Brigadier Wentworth had ap-
pointed, moved in very good Order to the Assault, ex-
pecting a vigorous Resistance; but to his great Sur-
prise, as soon as our Grenadiers began to mount the
Breach, the Enemy fled out of the Castle, without
firing one Musket Shot.

Immediately after this the Enemy began to set Fire
to one of their Ships, whereupon our Men observing
the Conflagration they were in, resolved to row in their
Boats close under the Lee Shore and storm St. Joseph's
Fort from their Boats, which they did accordingly,
and found only three drunken Spaniards there. Flushed
with this Success, and finding the Enemy were upon
sinking their other Ships, they rowed up to those Ships,
as they were now got within the Boom, and boarded
the Admiral Don Blas's own Ship the Galicia, in which
they took Prisoners the Captain of the Ship, the Cap-
tain of the Marines, an Ensign, and 60 Men, who not
having had Boats to escape in, had delay'd sinking the
Ship till they could have got off. This done, our Men
went and cut the Boom, to make all clear for us the
next Day (leaving Officers and Men on board the Ga-
licia, where they had found both Flag and Colours fly-
ing) and an Officer in St. Joseph's Fort.

On the 26th the Admiral hasten'd into the Harbour,
to make proper Dispositions; but tho' he had nothing to
do but to get in, he found it Matter of Difficulty, espe-
cially as the Enemy had sunk the San Carlos and Africa
in the best of the Channel, and the St. Philip, which
they had burnt and blown up, was yet burning on the
Lee Shore; so that the Admiral was above three Hours
warping thro', after he anchor'd in the Narrows, before
he could get to sail up the Harbour, which he did about
two Leagues the same Evening. And our getting in now
was the more providential, as we have had very blow-
ing Weather ever since. The same Evening there got
in with the Admiral the Burford and Orford of his Di-
vision.

The 27th the Admiral gave Orders to Capt. Griffin in
the Burford, with Lord Augustus Fitzroy in the Orford,
to advance as fast as the Wind would let them, for pos-
sible themselves across the Harbour, as near as they could
just without Gunshot of Castillo Grande, for cutting it
off from all Communication by Water as soon as might
be; which they could move but slowly in, the Wind
blowing right down the Harbour. The same Day the
Worcester got up to the Admiral, who sent her to anchor
close to a Wharf where there was a good Crane, and a

Spring of Water, which he thought necessary to secure
for the Service of the Fleet. The Weymouth with Capt.
Knowles getting in the same Afternoon, the Admiral
sent him with the Cruiser Sloop to destroy the Enemy's
Batteries at Passo Cavallos, and to seize what Hulks
were there, which he executed the 28th, having destroy'd
two Batteries of eight Guns on each Side the En-
trance into Passo Cavallos, and render'd those Guns un-
serviceable, by spiking them up and knocking off their
Trunnions, and brought out four large Hulks that may
be very useful to us for our second Descent, and the Wa-
tering our Ships.

Sir Chaloner Ogle got in with his Ship the 27th at
Night, and the 28th work'd up between the Admiral
and his two advanced Guards; but there are only got up
to him yet of his Division, the Rippon, Jersey, and the
Experiment.

The Torbay and two Fireships of the Admiral's Divi-
sion got up to him the 30th in the Morning, as did the
Evening of the same Day the Chichester, of his Division,
and two Bomb ketches.

The Enemy are acting in a sort of Despondency, hav-
ing sunk all their Galleons and other Ships across the
Mouth of the upper Part of their Harbour above Castillo
Grande, except the Conquistador and Dragon, the two
remaining Men of War of the King of Spain's, and a
Ship wearing French Colours, in order entirely to choke
up that Channel into the Harbour.

On the 30th in the Evening the Admiral order'd his
Engineer, Capt. Knowles, in the Weymouth, to discover
what he could of the Enemy: He getting that Night a
little above the Admiral's advanced Guards, observ'd the
Enemy were very busy in moving about with thirteen
Launches, and the next Morning he discover'd that they
had sunk their two remaining Men of War, the Con-
quistador and Dragon, both of sixty Guns, and were re-
moving things out of Castillo Grande; of which he im-
mediately gave notice to Sir Chaloner Ogle, who lay
between the Admiral and his advanced Guards, the Bur-
ford and Orford: He order'd Capt. Knowles to advance
with his Ship and fire on the Castle, to see if they would
return it, which he observing they did not, immediately
made the Signal for the Boats mann'd and arm'd, who
row'd up directly to the Castle, and took Possession of it
without Opposition. The Admiral has made Captain
Knowles Governor of it, he being well qualify'd to
make his Remarks from it, how we may take our Ad-
vantages to push on still successfully.

We hope soon to get in all our Bomb ketches to play
upon the Town; and we shall now be able to land our
Forces within a League of the Town, which could not
have been done nigher than three Leagues, without our
being Masters of Castillo Grande.

And now we are in full Possession, we may truly say,
it was as narrow a Channel, as difficult of Access, and as
good a Disposition made to defend it, as we can appre-
hend to be any where in the World, for the Enemy had
above two hundred Pieces of Cannon from Forts, Bat-
teries, and Ships, that lay all to play upon any thing
coming in, within the Compass of a Mile round.

The 1st of April in the Morning the Admiral got to
an Anchor in his own Ship, close by Castillo Grande;
and is getting some of his Ships at work, to try to heave
the Masts out of the sunk Ships, to make a Channel over
those sunk in deepest Water, that his Ships may get in
to secure a safe Descent to the Army, under the Fire of
our Guns; it being resolv'd in a Council of War to use
all possible Expedition to cut off the Communication of
the Town on the Land Side, and to make a Descent at
the most convenient Place nearest the Town.

Some of our Officers were kill'd by the Enemy's Can-
non, amongst whom are Col. Douglas, Col. Watson of
the Train, Lieut. Col. Sandford, Mr. Moor the chief
Engineer, and Lieut. Irwing.

Since we wrote last from Jamaica, Capt. Douglas has
taken two Spanish Prizes coming from St. Jago for this
Port: Capt. Trevor, who was cruising off Sta. Martha,
has taken a Regular-ship, and an Aviso, both from Ca-
diz, bound to this Port, with Letters of the 2d of Febru-
ary N.S. And Capt. Mottyn, in the Deptford, cruising
to the Leeward of this Port, has taken a small Spanish
Ship from Ferrol, and a Snow from Porto Bello, which
had been to carry a Battalion from hence thither.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Leitchfield, May 13. Yesterday came on the Election
for this Place, when Sir John Croft and Sir Robert Cor-
ton were chosen without Opposition.

St. Jago,

